Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXII. SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1823. Number 3192

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NEW NOVEL,

Wm. & J. H. BARBER

Have just received,

THE TRIALS of MARGARET LYNDSAY, by the Author of "*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life*"—1 vol. price $1.

ALSO,

The Solitary, or the Mysterious Man of the Mountains.—Translated from the French of Viscount D'Arlincourt, by an American Lady—2 vols. price $1.

May 31, 1823.

M. E. RUM,

MADE by the Subscribers, and Sold at their Store No 129, Thames Street, next south of the Mercury Office.—Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, &c. by Wholesale and Retail.—ALSO, Lumber, Flag and curb Stones on the Wharf.

A few Barrels of first quality Albany ALE, said by good judges to be superior to any other made in the Union.

40 Barrels Taunton GIN.

Retailing MOLASSES

HENRY BULL.

Newport, April 19.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats,

THIS line is now arranged for the Season as follows:—

From New York.

The *Connecticut* Capt Bunker, will depart every Wednesday at 4 o'clock P. M.; and the *Fenton*, Capt Comstock every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

From Providence.

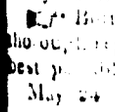
The *Fenton* Capt Comstock, will depart every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock A. M.; and the *Connecticut*, Capt. Bunker, every Thursday, at the same hour.

☞ These boats having undergone a thorough repair, they are now in the best possible order.

May 24 1823

Marmaduke Ward,

Informs his Friends and the Public,



THAT he still continues to keep a BOARDING HOUSE at that pleasant situation on the Green-end road about a mile from the State-House, occupied by the late *Job Almy* deceased, where every attention will be paid to the convenience of the Boarders.

☞ Tea Parties accommodated at short notice.

Newport May 31

NOTICE,

IS Hereby given to the Owners of the PEWS in the GALLERY of TRINITY CHURCH, that they will be Sold in Ninety Days from this date, unless the Taxes due on them are previously paid

By order of the Vestry,

S. WHITEHORNE, *Senior Warden*

Athenæum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for June 2, 1823

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber the Agent, in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

June 7, 1823

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Has just receiv'd and offers for Sale,

BEST French and English Superfine Blue and Black BROADCLOTHS.

Cassimeres and Cassinets	Italian plaid silks
Vestings, Hosiery	Calicoes
triped Jeans	English Ginghams
Seersuckers	Silk Bombasin
White wors'ed Bombasin for pantaloons	Figur'd and plain Lustrings
Coloured worsted Bombasins and Bombazets	Merino Shawls, a few large black very cheap
Excellent black Nankin Crapes	Cassimere Shawls
Cotton Cambrics & colored ditto	Caroline Plaids
Black silk Hose	Russia Diapers
Fine white Flannel	Birdseye and stout Russia do. 6-4 & 7-4 wide
	Dimities
	Counterpanes, &c.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS, such as Sheetings, Shirtings, Plaids, Stripes, Bedticking, Kattong Cotton, and Warp ditto, of the best qualities and colours

Likewise, 400 Rolls of Paper-Hangings

Newport, May 31.

PLAID SHAWLS.

R. P. LEE,

Has just received,

A HANDSOME Assortment of White and colored plain Silk SHAWLS of the best quality;—some of them as low as $1 each.

Newport, June 7.

Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Rhode Island Medical Society* will take place in the REDWOOD LIBRARY at Newport, on *Wednesday*, the 25th day of June, at 9 o'clock A. M.

P. BROWNELL, *Rec. Sec'ry.*

Providence, June 6.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

R. P. & C. WILLIAMS, Cornhill Square, Boston, have just received Vol. 14th, part 2d

New Edinburgh Encyclopedia,

conducted by David Brewster, LL D Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland—assisted by upwards of one hundred gentlemen in Europe, most eminent in science and literature. And now improved for the greater satisfaction and better information of the people of the United States, in the civil, religious and natural history of their country in American biography, and in the great discoveries in mechanics and the arts.

Boston; May 31.

NOTICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1823.

WHEREAS JOSHUA SAYER, Administrator of the Estate of *Benjamin Sayer*, late of said Newport, deceased, has this day presented his final Administration account for allowance, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in July next—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear, if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1823.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of NICHOLAS WEBSTER late of said Newport, deceased, having been presented to this Court for Probate, and the consideration referred to the first Monday in July next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to be heard in the premises

By order of said Court

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

Long-Room 112 & 115

THAMES-STREET.

Have just received from Boston, by the late Arrivals,

AN Elegant Assortment of SUMMER GOOD; purchased at very great Bargains, and will sell large Bundles for little money; they request the ladies and gentlemen to give them a call before they purchase, and they will not wish to go any further.

Among their GOODS, are;—

6-4 fine Book Muslin for only 25 cents per yard; 6-4 lenO Muslin for 25 cents; 4-4 sheeting Cotton for 1s; 3-4 real good for 9d per yard; Linen American Diaper for 11 cents; beautiful Calicoes undressed for 1s; glazed ditto for 9d; Chopa romal silk Hdkfs for only 3-9; black silk do. 3s; check cotton do. 1s; madras do. for 1s; cotton flag do. for 1s6 to 2s each; cotton, silk and hemp Hose cheap; hemp and cotton half do.; Elegant new stile Trafalgar silk Vesting; Marseilles ditto; white drilling, very cheap; plain and twilled Bombazette and Bombazine; cheap Furniture Calicoes from 1s to 2s per yard; 720 satinas for ladies Bonnets and Cassimes; figured lenO, queens fancy, spider stripe and turkey gauze muslin; British steam loom Shirting; white 6-4 Cambrics for 25 cents to 4s6; blue stripes for 14 cts; Elegant Canton and Nankin Crapes, black and colored; book muslin ruffs for ladies for only 9d; India fans 4 to 4 cts; leather fans; striped jeans; twilled Hdkfs; black, white, pink and straw gimp for trimmings; white pressed Crape; linen damask; Bengal striped Calicoes for friends, ladies morocco reticules, American Bedticking for only 25 cents; boxes of Pins for only 10 cents; boxes of cotton balls for only 1s; ladies elegant white flounced Robes for only 16 6; Caroline Plaids from 25 cts. to 4s6 per yard; a cheap lot of

LEGHORN GIPSIES.

CHILDREN's ditto ditto

Dimity from 20 cents to 3s per yard; real shell Combs; imitation ditto.—A cheap lot of Irish Linens.—Shawls of almost all descriptions, including Real merino 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4, handsome.

Day & Martin's real Japan Blacking.

With many other articles too numerous to mention, *and are going rapidly*

Newport, May 31.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1823

WHEREAS GIDEON PALMER, Guardian over the Person and Estate of *Mary Smith* of said Newport has this day presented his Guardianship Account for Settlement, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in July next.—Notice is hereby given to all Persons interested therein, to appear, if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed

By order of said Court,

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk*

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THAT large and pleasantly situated Dwelling House in Bridge-street with or without furniture, (commonly called the Franklins' house)—it has a large and excellent Garden, with Fruit Trees and Shrubbery and is one of the most pleasant situations in Newport.—For terms apply to JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, June 7.

SUMMER GOODS.

ROBERT P. LEE

Has just received,

ONE case black Canton CRAPES (first chop); 1 case heavy Irish Linens (put up in half pieces); one lot superb olive ground Prints, fast colours; fancy silk and merino 1-2 & 4-4 Handkerchiefs;—

Lutestrings and zephyrs	Olive Bombasins for 33 cents per yard
Figured Muslins	Stout twill'd black Bombazetts for gentlemens wear
Cambric dresses	Striped Jeans
Gingham robes	White Drillings
Elegant Parasols	Blue Narkins
Ladies belts (a new article)	Black Levantines (very heavy)
Jaconet and mull Muslins	Lustrings and Sarsnetts
4-4 & 6-4 Book Muslins	Cotton & silk Umbrellas best quality
Long Lawns and linen cambrics	Black silk flag and bandanna Hdkfs
Lutestring tapes	Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Ball and hank flax Cotton	super black and white kid gloves
Best Italian sewing silk and twist	British shirtings
6-4 Linen Table cloths for $1 5	Calicoes from 14 to 37 cents
Linen and cotton Damask	Fine and common Dimities
Russia sheetings and Duck	Cloths & kerseym's
Mourning ginghams	
Black, green and white Italian crape	

Also, A few more of those Cheap LEGHORNS—with a general assortment of Domestic Goods, such as stout Bedticks, stripes, plaids, chex, shirtings, sheetings, &c. &c.

The above, with a great variety not mentioned, will be sold lower than have yet been offered in Town this Spring.

Newport, May 31.

AUCTION GOODS,

WM. J. TILLEY.

119

THAMES-STREET,

& No. 1, Custom-House Court

Has Just opened

A COMPLETE Assortment of New GOODS, all of which were purchased at New-York last Week, at the Auctions, for CASH, and he is determined to sell them Low for that precious Article.

W. J. TILLEY will Open on the arrival of the B D Jones from New-York One Case Black and One Case Yellow Leghorn FLATS, which will be sold much Cheaper than any ever brought to this Town.

W. J. T. has received Three Pieces more of those 7-4 Black Broadcloths, for 21s. which are well worth 30s. per yard

Newport, May 10.

Sheetings.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has just Receiv'd,

2000 yards bleached and unbleached SHEETINGS, and SHIRTINGS, some extra width, full 1 1-8 yard wide; some unbleached Shirting, for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Also, A complete Assortment of American, European and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

☞ Purchasers, expecting to purchase *Cheap*, shall not be disappointed if they will call at his Old stand, No. 104, Thames-street.

Newport, May 24.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasant and commodious HOUSE, No. 49, in Broad-Street, near the head of the Town.—The House is in good order, nearly new, and has a large Garden attached to it.—For further particulars, apply to

ABNER HATHAWAY.

Newport May 6.

Groceries.

STEPHEN CAHOONE,

No 118, Thames-Street.

Has for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, of excellent qualities, and reduced prices; among which is a lot of superior Havana Brown Sugars, for family use.

Also, Just received direct from the Manufactory, a quantity of Scotch Snuff, in bladders of various sizes;—Maccaboy Do. in jars and half-pound bottles—not only much cheaper than any in market but *warranted as good.*

Newport, May 24.

GROCERIES,

EDWARD PHILLIPS,

Has for sale at No 107 Thames Street, at wholesale and retail.

HYSON, Young Hyson, Hyson skin and Souchong } TEAS.

Hava a White and Brown SUGARS

Loaf ditto.—Coffee;

London particular Madeira, Teneriffe Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry

Cognac Brandy

Holland and Country Gin

St. Croix Rum

London particular Madeira, Teneriffe Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry and Colmanar WINES.

Fresh keg and box Raisins; Currants

Lorillard's Scotch, Maccaboy and Rappee SNUFF.

Keg and Paper Tobacco.

Spanish Cigars; Doolittle's Soap;

Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ginger Cloves, Mace, Starch, Chocolate, sweet Oil, basket Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 14.

New Goods.

S. H. CAHOONE,

No. 110, Thames-Street,

Has this day received,

THE Cheapest lot of SUMMER GOODS ever offered for Sale in Newport; among which are, Elegant Merino Shawls for $3 16; do. do. Handkerchiefs for $3; half do. for 75 cents.—Cambrics and fancy Muslins very low; a lot of Linens very cheap; Calicoes and London Prints for 20 cents; Ladies worked dresses, $3 50 to $5; American Ginghams and Stripes for 17 cents.—With a variety of other Goods, proportionably cheap

Newport, May 21.

FLOUR & DUCK

DAVID BOWEN, & Co,

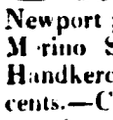
Have for Sale.

PHILADELPHIA fresh Superfine FLOUR.—*Also*, Russia and Ravens Duck.—Bar Iron, of almost every size.

Newport, April 8.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,



PART of a Dwelling-House in Mill-street, very convenient for a small family, containing six rooms, with a privilege to a good well, a cistern, and wood-house. For terms, enquire of

B. & S. G. WEAVER,

No. 91, Thames-street,

Newport May 10.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, in Thames-Street, called the Wanton Estate.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, May 20.

TO LET.

THE Mansion-House of the late *John Banister*, situated in Spring and Pelham streets with the Stable, Garden, &c.—For particulars, enquire of

CHRISTIAN BANISTER.

Newport, March 8.

Foreign News.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 11.

Very Late from Europe.

BY the Packet Ship John Wells, arrived yesterday afternoon in 30 days from Liverpool, having sailed on the 10th ult. we have received our files of London papers to the 8th. and Liverpool to the 10th of May. Paris dates were received at London to the 5th.—It will be seen by our extracts, that the French have taken possession of Saragossa and Jaca.

In the House of Commons on the 30th April, on Mr. Macdonald's motion for an address disapproving of the late negociations, an amendment was proposed, approving of the neutral policy of the Ministry, which was carried by a majority of 372 to 20. Mr. Brougham said, the House was unanimous in reprobating the conduct of France in their unjustifiable attack on Spain, and he wished to preserve that unanimity.

The disturbances in the south of Ireland are increasing. It is said that even in the rebellion of 1798 there were not so many houses burnt, during its whole continuance, and though more property must have been destroyed throughout the whole kingdom, yet no two counties have suffered so severely as Cork and Limerick do at present.

Letters from Oporto dated the 18th April, received at London, mention, that the Portuguese troops had violated the Spanish territory. The Count d'Amarante with his forces had reached Benevente, and Rego, who was in pursuit, had his head-quarters at Sanabria—both towns within the Spanish frontier.

In consequence of handbills placarded in the streets of Liverpool, offering a bounty for recruits to enlist for the Colombian service, the government directed the provisions of the foreign enlistment bill to be carried into effect against any who should be guilty of a breach of its enactments.

Accounts from Vienna state, that the French Ambassador at that Court had communicated to the Austrian government the plan which France intends to take with regard to Spain. It is said they intend to penetrate to Madrid and establish a government in the name of Ferdinand—to establish the Cortes according to the ancient form, and to imitate as to any thing further, the conduct of Austria in Naples and Piedmont.

Gen. Mina is said to exercise great influence in Catalonia. He is busy in concealing the operations of the Duke d'Angoulome, while he is informed by his spies of every movement the French troops make.

A report prevailed in Paris that the King had renewed his connexion with Decazes, and that the latter would soon be at the head of an administration partly liberal and partly ultra, and that Talleyrand was in close union with Decazes

—

LONDON, May 5

We mentioned, on Saturday, that the Duke d'Angouleme had found some unexpected difficulties in his march upon Madrid. The nature of these difficulties will be best understood by the following fact, which we communicate upon good authority, viz.—That 30,000 additional troops are ordered to march to the Pyrenees, from the northern parts of France. We believe the last despatches from the head-quarters of the French army, strongly urged the importance of immediate reinforcements. In fact, the necessity of masking, or reducing, the strong fortresses of San Sebastian, Pampeluna, and Figueras, and the impossibility of doing either with the force actually employed explain sufficiently the grounds of this new levy. This is the cause, and not on account of negotiations being commenced, that there has been a pause in the advance of the French army.

We have also another piece of intelligence to announce, respecting which strong rumours have prevailed for some time. It is, that a Russian army is undoubtedly assembling in the Duchy of Warsaw; whether to be used for the purpose of overawing France in the absence of her own soldiers, or as a body of troops to join the French in Spain, we cannot pretend to say. When, however, we unite this circumstance with the news last received from Vienna, stating, that the communications between that Court and St. Petersburgh had again become very active, and with the intelligence from Lausanne, that the Austrian troops, which were about to evacuate Italy, had unexpectedly halted upon the frontiers of Lombardy, we think it requires no extraordinary sagacity to presage the coming events.

We have received by Express, this morning, the Paris papers of Saturday, and the Etoile of yesterday. The following are extracts:

PARIS, May 2.

Telegraphic Despatches arrived from Bayonne on the first of May.

VITTORIA, APRIL 28.

The Major-General to his Excellency the Minister of War: the citadel of Jaca is in the possession of the Army of of the King of Spain.

The commander of the new garrison, on his arrival, had the Revolutionary Chief arrested, who immediately sent his submission, with that of the troops under his command. The garrison of the place is to be reinforced.

VITTORIA, APRIL 30, 7 o'clock.

General Molitor with his whole corps arrived at Saragossa on the 26th. The population testified the most lively joy. Forty-eight cannon, and a great number of bombs were found in Saragossa.

The blockade of Mequinenza is raised in consequence of the movements of General Molitor who is going to march towards Lerida.

HEAD QUARTERS, VITTORIA, APRIL 30.

Ballasteros has returned towards Valencia.

—

(From the Journal de Paris.)

PARIS, MAY 2.

Letters from Seville of the 17th April, received by sea give satisfactory accounts of the health of their Majesties, and of all the Royal Family. The enthusiasm which the inhabitants of that city shew towards their Majesties is beyond description. Whenever the King appears in public he is welcomed with the liveliest acclamations. Many persons have come to Seville from neighbouring country to have the pleasure of seeing their Majesties

The necessary preparations were making that the Cortes might open their Sittings as soon as possible. News had been received there that Comte du Christ (Amarante) after his defeat by the troops of General Rego, had fled into the Spanish territory in hopes of joining the French army. The news of the entrance of this army into Spain had caused a great sensation at Seville.

We can announce as certain the taking of Valencia by Ulmann: that city having proposed terms of capitulation, Ulmann accepted them—At the moment that his troops were taking possession of the city, the revolutionary party who had a great share in the condemnation and execution of Elio, had posted some wretches who fired at once out of several windows at Ulmann—That Gen. was not struck; but his first care was to arrest the Judges of Elio, who had concealed themselves in the city, as well as the Chiefs of the Patriotic Society, and he had them shot.

BURGOS, APRIL 22.

It is asserted that General Morillo has retreated in haste from Valladolid in consequence of the movement of the Royal Portuguese army, which has advanced towards Alorga to the number of 11,000 infantry, 1,500 cavalry, and four pieces of cannon.

It is impossible to form an idea of the harmony betweeen the Spaniards and the French troops, who are received with cries of 'Long live the King! Death to the Constitution.'

—

LONDON, MAY 7.

We have received Bayonne Papers to so late a date as the 29th ult. Their contents are of some importance, when viewed in connexion with the intelligence which has reached us from other quarters. It appears that "unfavorable reports" are circulated, that the mail from Madrid is stopped—that the hospitals at Vittoria are full of wounded, &c. We shall be greatly deceived, if we do not soon hear of events having occurred very different from what are expected by some.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The city has been inundated with reports this morning. The rumour of the capture of Pampeluna was immediately succeeded by the report of the assassination of the Duke d'Angouleme.

The letters received to-day at Lloyds, repeat that great exertions are making by the French to obtain an ascendancy on the ocean. The Thames and Constance sailed on the 21st, to cruize off St. Sebastiane. The Centaur of 80 guns was to sail in a few days for Corunna and Toulon. Several line of battle ships were in the Roads ready for sea.

The Paris papers of Monday which have arrived, contain but little intelligence, and that little we have given in a preceding column. Among them will be found the Fifth Bulletin of the Spanish army, giving in detail the operations which led to the occupation of Saragossa, &c. as previously announced by telegraphic despatch. It communicates no new fact.

BAYONNE, APRIL 29.

St. Sebastian is invested, but not so closely but that the garrison can come out of the town and exercise on the glacis. The besiegers have attempted to hinder this, but have been repulsed with loss. It is affirmed that the corps of Count Abisbal and that of Gen. Morillo, which form together above 40 000 men, are going to unite and to offer battle to Marshal Oudinot, while Ballasteros will keep in check the corps of General Molitor. This news does not seem very probable, being contrary to the well-known determination of the Spaniards, not to act in large bodies. The heavy artillery intended for the sieges of St Sebastian and Pampeluna, begins to arrive.

PARIS, MAY 5.

The advanced guard of Gen Molitor has advanced upon Fraga. The Royalist garrison has taken possession of the fort and town of Alcantiz Ballasteros has retreated from Calatayud upon Roca. Several battalions of Royalists are organizing at Saragossa.

—

In answer to the summons of the French General Moncey, for the surrender of Figueras, the Spanish Governor returned the following answer.

"*Sener General.*—The fortress of St Fernando de Figueras, which the nation has entrusted to my care, and to whose confidence I desire to make a return becoming a true Spaniard and a free man, shall not be surrendered, nor placed in the hands of the Royal armies of France and Spain, as your Excellency requires in your letter of this date, delivered to me by Captain Laserra, your aide de camp; and its garrison, penetrated with the same sentiments as myself, are resolved to bury themselves under its ruins rather than fail in the observance of their honour and their oaths.

"I am sensible to the fact, and lament the prospect, that precious blood must flow on both sides; but it is not in my power to prevent it With your Excellency and your army alone resides the power to prevent the calamities which you deplore, by uniting yourselves with a people who so much desire liberty, instead of unjustly and forcibly imposing chains upon a nation which enjoys that liberty, and which neither acknowledges, nor will ever acknowledge, the right of any other power to interfere with its political concerns, or receive at foreign dictation, laws it must alone frame for itself.

"As I am very far from accepting the proposals of your Excellency, I lay entirely aside as irrelevent the proclamation which his Royal Highness the Duke of Angouleme has addressed to the Spaniards, which can only be good and useful for perfidious Spaniards and unnatural children of their country; but not to true sons of that mother, whom they do highly value and for whose prosperity and happiness they are disposed to sacrifice themselves.

"This is the only answer I have to return to your Excellency Wishing not to fail in civility, I determined to admit the first flag of your Excellency; but I must apprise you that I shall not treat in the same manner the second which comes with the same mission.

"Given in the fortress of St Fernando de Figueras, the first bulwark of the national liberty, this 22d of April, 1823 (Signed.) "The Governor SANTY ST. MIGUEL"

—

Fifth Bulletin of the Spanish Army

Head quarters, Vittoria, April 30.

General Count Molitor, at the head of the whole of the second corps, entered Saragossa on the 27th of April. The evening before, the Magistrates of that city had gone to meet him as far as Mallen, and on their request a battalion of the advanced guard, commanded by Colonel Bellanger, was sent forward. The most perfect order reigned in the midst of the numerous population; whose lively enthusiasm required rather to be checked than excited. In the midst of this general joy, and with brilliant pomp, the entrance of the French troops into the capital of Arragon took place.

There were found in the castle of Saragossa 48 cannon, a great quantity of projectiles, and other munitions of war. The Revolutionists, in retiring, had only time to destroy the powder. More than 8,000 Arrogonese in arms will already have been joined to the second corps.

Ballasteros retires precipitately on Valencia, ordering along with him the whole of his detachments. The blockade of Mequinenza has been raised in consequence of the movements of the 2d corps; combined with that of the Marshal Duke de Conegliano, who, after having taken possession of Rosas, has formed the blockade of Figueras, occupied the city, and is going to pursue his operations in Catalonia.

The important citadel of Jaca was placed in the power of his Catholic, Majesty on the 24th inst. by the regiment which was destined to form its garrison, and which took possession of the place with cries of 'Live our beloved King!—'Live Ferdinand VII.!' Live religion!"

Marshal the Duke of Reggio, who is still at Burgos, is constantly receiving fresh expressions of the impatience with which we are expected at Valladolid. The inhabitants of that town have given a proof of their good disposition, by taking up arms to repel a party under the Empecinado, which had been sent thither to carry off the Countess O'Donnel, the wife of Lieut. General O'Donnel, one of his Most Catholic Majesty's most faithful servants.

A column, under orders of gen Albignac, of the 1st corps, traverses the country between Burgos and Santande, in order to induce the evacuation of the latter town, and to support the Spanish troops commanded by Quesada which blockade Santona. These troops have obtained possession of the fort of Laredo, which places the roads of Santona in their power.

A slight engagement took place at the blockade of Pampeluna, between a few hundred men who made a sortie on a convoy of provisions and a detachment of the 6th regiment of the line (Conchy's division) which immediately drove them back into the place, with the loss of several killed, and about ten wounded.

Order and tranquility prevail in all the provinces occupied by the army.

(*Signed*)—The Major General Count Guilleminot.

SEVILLE, April 8.

All the letters from the environs of Seres, Betoglia, and Salonichi, up to the 29th of March, confirm the news that the Greeks have effected a landing on the coast of Macedonia. This event has caused much alarm among the Turks; but considering the well-known cruelty of Abdallud Pagha, the most dreadful reprisals may be expected. The celebrated Widow Bobeilina has planted her flag of mourning on the island of Thasos; but this must be considered as a mere diversion, as it will be extremely difficult for the Greeks to maintain their ground there.

ODESSA, April 3

For these two days past, there is a report of another fire said to have broken out at Constantinople, and to have raged very near the Seraglio The last letters from Constantinople mention only the great fire at Tophana, and some advantages gained by the Persians, in consequence of which great armaments are preparing

BY THE MAILS,

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 11.

Rise of the Mississippi.

THE waters in the Mississippi are very high, and apprehensions continue to be expressed for the safety of the Levee. Yesterday the river ran over into Levee-street, and from the winds pressing hitherward, in company with a stiff-born tide, the like event will doubtless occur to day

Noon.—The wind has increased since we noticed this morning the swell of the river, and we learn the water is now running over the Levee in several places opposite the city and in the Fauxbourg St. Mary the influx is becoming irresistable. Should the wind change a little to the south, and continue as high as it is now we must expect an inundation—The river has not been so high as it is at present since the year 1811.

—

BATON ROUGE, MAY 10

Distressing Time.—The state of the Mississippi at this time, becomes every alarming; it rises from an inch to an inch and a half every 24 hours, and by the latest accounts which are far from being satisfactory, we are informed that the Missouri freshet is daily expected

The Levee, which fences the spot formerly intended for the town of St. Michel, opposite this place, has been partly washed off, and forbodes danger to the inhabitants in that parish.

This is an uncommonly distressing season, under every point of view—mercantile business is at a stand—the price of Cotton low and without demand; cash scarcer than ever before noticed in this part of the world; incessant rains to a certain length of time latterly, have nearly destroyed the new planted crops, and the unusual swelling of the river threatens to blast all hopes which might have been entertained of remedying the evil.

PENNSILVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 7.

We have read attentively the voluminous correspondence between the British ambassadors at Verona, Paris, and Madrid, and their government, and between the French and British cabinets concerning the Spanish case. On the whole, it appears to us discreditable to Mr. Canning and his colleagues, who have been wanting in the spirit and tone befitting the character and power of the British nation. Should Spain become the prey of France, she, and the cause of National Independence and Free Government on the continent, may be said to have been delivered up by the British ministry, whose positive solemn engagements of *neutrality* amounted to a *carte blanche* for the French Ultras. The figure which Great Britain makes in the issue of the discussions at Verona and the correspondence with France, is one of utter impotency and insignificance as to Continental affairs. We are not surprised at the suspicion which has been expressed on the Continent as well as in England—that the British ministry had a secret understanding and arrangement with the French cabinet as to the extent of the proceedings of the latter in Spain—that they covertly concurred in the plan of obtaining by force the alteration of the Spanish Constitution, and breaking the strength of the Constitutional party; events which must be attended with the full restoration of Legitimacy in Portugal likewise.

National Gaz.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK JUNE 9.

From Laguira.

By the fast sailing schr. Eclipse, capt. Hathaway, we have Caracas papers, and advices from Laguira to the 26th ultimo.

A new frigate of 44 guns, built in England for the Colombian government, with a fine crew, arrived at Laguira on the 19th.

Official accounts had reached Caracas, that a division of Morales' army which had entered Coro, had been entirely defeated—the Spanish governor killed, and many prisoners taken; strong expectations were entertained that but few would regain Maracaibo.—The Republican squadron had taken possession of the Lake of Maracaibo, and the fall of that place was hourly expected daily. A salute was fired at Laguira in consequence of the advantages gained at Coro

The Spanish frigate was still at Porto Cavello, not having repaired the damages sustained in the action off that place, and was not expected to be able to go to sea for some time.

The Caraccas Iris of the 11th ult. asserts that Com. Daniels and the other officers captured in the action off Porto Cavello, have been regularly exchanged for Spanish officers who were captured some months since in the Maria Francisca, who were released at the time on parole.

A Caraccas paper of May 8th, states that one of the first acts of the Congress would be to recognize the Loan contracted in England by Mr Zea.

A Bogota paper of the 11th of May, is received by this arrival, which contains an account of the opening of the Congress of Colombia The Senate was organized on the 8th. by the election of Sr. Gen. Rafael Urdaneta, President, Sen Jeronimo Torres, Vice President, each by a vote of 9 to 6, and Rutonis Jose Caro, Secretary, by a unanimous vote.

The Session of the House of Representatives, was opened on the 9th; Sr. Domingo Caicedo, was elected President, Sr Juan Jose Osio, Vice President, and Pedro Herera, Secretary.

June 10.

Latest from the South of Spain.

By the Louisa Matilda arrived here on Saturday afternoon, in 42 days from Cadiz, we have been favored with papers of that place to the 25th of April containing advices from Madrid to the 19th. The general tenor of the news they impart is favourable to the Spanish cause, although no particular success had so far marked the attempts of organized resistance to the French troops. The safety of Spain rests with the People, not with the government or armies; and the policy adopted to defend the kingdom, although, doubtless rather the result of necessity than choice, is the one best calculated to give efficiency to the mode of warfare peculiar to the nation and to call forth the feeling essential to its vigorous and successful prosecution If the constitution be truly popular, the progress and presence of foreign armies must stimulate the energy and harmonize the conflicting views and interests of the Patriots; and while the advance of the French removes them from their resources and reduces their effective strength by division, and the necessity of keeping up a long line of communication with the source of their supplies it confounds the Spanish force, and gives every advantage to the guerrilla warfare, for which the country is so well adapted, and the people so well qualified. An important event in the prosecution of national defence is the declaration of war by the King, which takes from the troops of the Faith even the colour of contending in his name and cause. On the whole, the intelligence before us confirms the belief, in which we have never wavered, that the attempt to put down liberal principles in Spain will not only fail, but recoil with fatal force on the infatuated governments which has submitted to become the instrument of the despots of the continent. We find little in the papers received that requires a detailed translation, but give the following as the sum of their contents:

The king had reached Seville, from whence he had opened a formal declaration of war against France, and orders had been given for the commission of privateers against the commerce of that nation.—Some unimportant changes in the Spanish ministry, and civil and military removals and promotions are noticed. Accounts from Madrid and other quarters, represent the public feeling as good, and the people united while the regular armies were strengthening, and the guerrilla parties continued to augment in number, force and spirit. The militia of Saragossa had volunteered to serve during the war, and that of Madrid were prepared to retire towards Seville "*en masse*," in case the French succeeded in forcing their way to the capital.—Some unimportant details of petty warfare in the north of Spain and in Portugal, are given, but as the results of this civil strife must depend on the issue of the great contest for national independence, they are scarcely worth noticing.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 6.

We learn that Captains Rodgers, Chauncey and Morris, Navy Commissioners, have been arrested in this city at the suit of David Leman, blacksmith of Charlestown, and held to bail for their appearance next September. The report of the Commissioners in Capt. Hull's case, is said to be the cause of the action. The damages are laid at five thousand dollars.

RHODE-ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE JUNE 12.

FROM CURRACOA.

We learn by a passenger in the Brig Leander, arrived here from Curracoa that Commodore Daniels had not been exchanged when he sailed, and would not be, as there was no officer of equal rank to be reciprocated.

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, June 14, 1823.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of this State, convened in this Town on Tuesday morning last.—The time of the Assembly has since been mostly occupied in the trial of private petitions, and business of a local nature.

On Thursday, the petition of a number of citizens of this town, Bristol, &c. for a Team-Boat Company at Bristol Ferry, was rejected by a large majority—a majority of the house entertaining doubts of their constitutional power to take from the proprietors of the Ferry the exclusive right of conveying passengers.

The committee appointed to audit the General-Treasurer's Account, reported, that they found it supported by good and sufficient vouchers, and regularly and accurately stated.

A charter was granted for a new Bank in Providence, to be called the *Mechanics Bank*.

The committee on Bank Charters, reported in favor of granting *one* only in the town of Foster; and that no additional Bank is necessary in Bristol.—The report was referred to the next session.

Yesterday, the two Houses were occupied in completing the election of the civil and military Officers of the State.—The following are among the appointments:—

Wheeler Martin, Esq. was chosen 5th Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, in opposition to Elisha Mathewson, Esq. by a majority of 21.

John Brown was chosen Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Kent.

Charles M. Thurston was chosen Commissary-General of the Militia.

The House were yesterday afternoon occupied on the petition for the Blackstone Canal;—the debate will be resumed this morning.

The Committee on the Steam-Boat Question have not yet reported—and it is not probable that the question will be acted on at this session.

The Assembly will rise this day.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United States will commence its June term in this town on Monday next.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The packet ship John Wells, arrived at New-York on Tuesday, in 30 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the evening of the 8th, and Liverpool to the 10th of May.

The Paris dates of the 5th of May, furnish the fifth bulletin of the French army, announcing the occupation of Saragossa on the 26th April, by Gen. Molitor. This bulletin, with the official accounts which have come to hand, will be found under our foreign head.

The disposition of the Duke d'Angouleme to delay his march towards Madrid, has given rise to numerous reports that negociations were on foot. Another explanation, and probably the true one, is, that he has met with some unexpected difficulties, and finding the subjugation of the Spanish people cannot be effected as easily as was supposed, he is determined to await the arrival of a reinforcement of 30,000 troops, which have been ordered to join him from the northern parts of France. It is also stated, that the last dispatches strongly urged the necessity of immediate reinforcements, in order to effect the reduction of St. Sebastian, Pampelona, and Figueras. The Governor of the last mentioned place has given a noble example to his countrymen in his reply to the summons of Marshal Moncey to surrender the fortress. It is the language of calm and resolute devotion to the righteous cause.

BY THE STEAM BOAT.

By the Connecticut, arrived on Thursday in 19 hours from New-York, we received papers of that city of Wednesday morning and evening, from which we have extracted the late foreign intelligence in our preceding columns, and many interesting articles of news.

The Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, for New-England, commences at Portsmouth this day, and continues in this town next week.

Methodist Conference.—The New-England Conference of ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, met at Providence on Thursday last.—We learn that above one hundred ministers are expected to be present at this conference.

SPANISH CLAIMS.

In answer to an application of the editors of the National Intelligencer, for an abstract of the proceedings of the Commissioners for the settlement of Spanish Claims, at their last session, the Secretary replies, that he is prohibited from giving any official statement without the sanction of the Board, but that he is at all times ready to answer the inquiries of any claimant, with regard to his individual claim, when addressed by letter.

The National Intelligencer states, that the British Minister, Mr. Canning, is going to England on leave of absence from his government, solely on private grounds, particularly that of health.

The Congress frigate, Capt. Biddle, sailed from New-Castle on Sunday last, for Cadiz and Buenos Ayres.—Messrs. Rodney and Nelson, ministers to Spain and Buenos Ayres, and their families, are on board the Congress.

Late from Havana.

An arrival at Norfolk from Havana brings dates of that place to the 24th ult. which inform us of the movements and employment of Commodore Porter's squadron. The Wild Cat and Beagle sailed from Havana on the 23d, for Key West, to refit. The Pilot had left there on the 19th for Vera Cruz. The Peacock sailed a few days previous from Havana, for the Gulf of Mexico. The Weasel and Fox, with two barges, all under the orders of Lieutenant Commandant Watson, sailed from Key West on or about the 9th instant to examine all the North Coast of Cuba, from Point Vescos to Cape Maize; thence around the Island, down the South side, and up along the North Coast to Havana. The Ferrier and Ferret proceeded from Havana down along the North side, round Cape Antonio, to cruize off the Isle of Pines. The Greyhound was fitting at Thompson's Island for a cruize supposed about Campeachy. The Jackall was employed giving convoy from Matanzas. The Sea-Gull was at the Island.

A letter from an officer of the squadron says—"The coast of Cuba is at present entirely clear. The barges and schooners recently captured a felucca, and burnt several piratical establishments about the Colorados, which, I believe, has given them a death blow.—Vessels arrive and sail daily without experiencing any interruption. The fear of piracy has nearly subsided. Two large armed schooners sailed two weeks since from this port for Africa; they were manned by upwards of two hundred men, most of whom had recently been engaged in piratical acts, but finding it rather hazardous, they have embarked in the present less dangerous enterprize. They are desperate villains, and seem to prefer any mode of life to an honest one. They will find on the coast a warm opposition from the English and our own cruisers. The Commodore has been most actively employed, and has kept his force continually in motion. He has scoured a great part of coast and bays with the Sea-Gull, running her into 6 feet water, and sometimes less. His exertions have been and are unremitting; and if we do not capture pirates, you may rest assured there are none on this coast. The service is arduous; being confined to small vessels and open boats, in a scorching sun, and all night in heavy dews, will try our constitutions. The rainy season is now commencing, which is generally the forerunner of disease—as yet we have not experienced any evil consequences. I have been on shore here and at Matanzas frequently, and have experienced nothing like incivility. The authorities are polite and attentive, and offer their services on our arrival—the people in the streets politely make way, and the soldiers salute all officers in uniform. Many accounts from this place have been exagerated, or the manners and feelings of the people have undergone a change rapid indeed.

"The troops here are in constant motion—the shot are piled on all the batteries, and every preparation for defence appears to be making. Nothing is to be heard but the sound of drum and trumpet. 'Constitucion or Muerte,' is the favourite motto—how long it will be so remains to be proved.'—*N. Y. Am.*

Iturbide.—A letter from Havana to the Editors of the Norfolk Beacon, dated May 24 says—"By the British ship Romulus, which has just arrived here from La Vera Cruz, we learn that the Emperor Iturbide, with his family, was just about embarking for Leghorn in the English ship Rawlins, to sail in company with the English frigate Tamar.—Who is to succeed him in the government or what the new arrangements are, I have not been able to ascertain."

The last National Intelligencer mentions, that the Post-master-General, Mr. Meigs, had left the city of Washington on a visit to his family in Ohio, but says nothing of his removal. From this circumstance, we apprehend the report of his retirement, and the appointment of Mr. M'Lane, is not warranted by the above facts.

From the Spanish Main.

R. Adams, Esq passenger in the Patty at Baltimore, from Carthagena, informs the editors of the Baltimore American that President Bolivar had marched from Guyaquil for Cuenca; his army is said to amount to 6000 men, including the 3000 men which returned from Peru. Gen. Sucre was in Pastos with some force—all was quiet in the south.

It was supposed the Spaniards were in possession of Lima—The armies of Canterac, La Serna and Ramirez amounted to 10,000 effective troops. The Patriots had about 6000.

General Morales was still in Maracaibo, with 3000 men. General Montilla was in Rio de la Hacha, with 4500. The advance of Morales occupied a very strong pass which General Montilla was obliged to cross before he could reach Maracaybo. 500 men could maintain it against any force that could be sent against it.

The province of Santa Martha was still agitated. Col. Blanco was about marching into the province with 600 troops, and there is no doubt but he will effectually quiet the dissatisfaction.

It was reported in Carthagena that Captain Coch one of the British navy had gone to Bogota, with some powers from the British government; the nature of them was not known.

Green Peas were yesterday brought to our market for the first time this season; we understand they were raised by Mr. Samuel Budlong, of Cranston, and sold for one dollar per peck. On turning to our files, we find that they were last year exhibited in our market on the first of June—twelve days earlier.

Prov. American of Yesterday

Porto Rico Privateers.

A note from the Secretary of the British Admiralty dated April 17th, states that orders from the Spanish government had reached Porto Rico, rescinding the regulations under which the privateers of that Island were authorized to cruise against vessels trading with the late Spanish colonies.

At the Artillery Election Dinner, His Excellency Governor Eustis gave the following toast:—"John Brooks the soldier, the gentleman, the statesman, and (God's noblest work) an honest man."

A hail storm was experienced at Lynn and Saugus on Thursday week, between 4 and 5 o'clock, and some panes of glass were broken. At Lynnfield, several barns were blown down, and trees torn up by the roots.

Five hundred panes of glass were broken by a hail storm in the village of Emmitsburg, Md on the 20th ult. and great injury done to the fields.

A gang of counterfeiters have been arrested in Illinois, after a hard struggle in which one person was killed and several wounded.

A man has been committed to prison in Augusta, Me. for sinking a vessel by way of revenge for being discharged from her

MARRIED,

At Providence, Mr. JOSEPH BELCHER to Miss HARRIET E WITTER.—Rev. WILBER FISKE, of Vermont, to Miss RUTH PECK.

DIED,

In this town on Saturday morning last Mr. SETH WINBURNE, son of Mr. Nathaniel Swinburne, aged 24 years.

At Washington, (N. C.) on the 24th May, Mr. RAYMOND P. BURDICK, aged 28 years, a native of this town

At North-Providence, EZEK ESTEN, Esq aged 75 years.

At Taunton, SIMEON TISDALE, Esq aged 76 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1823. June.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
14 *Saturday,*	5 29	7 31	0 55	11 43
15 *Sunday,*	5 29	7 31	1 41	morn.
16 *Monday,*	4 29	7 31	2 26	0 5
17 *Tuesday,*	4 28	7 32	3 11	0 28
18 *Wednesday,*	4 28	7 32	3 57	0 53
19 *Thursday,*	4 28	7 32	4 45	1 22
20 *Friday,*	4 28	7 32	5 34	1 56

Moon's First Quarter 15th day, 10h. 38 min. in the Morning.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

JUNE 14, 1823.

ENTERED,

Sloop Ann-Maria, Gardner, Providence
President, Gates, Hartford

CLEARED.

Brig Friendship, Hopkins, Marseillea
Sloop Halcyon, Vars, Albany
B. D. Jones, Lawton, New-York

No foreign arrivals at this port, since our last.

There is not a square-rigged vessel now in our Harbor—an incident which has not occurred since the Peace.

Upwards of fifty sail of fishing Sch'rs coasting Sloops, &c. were at anchor in our harbor on Sunday last.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Providence, Bowers, sailed from Buenos Ayres April 6th, for Rio Janeiro.

Arrived at Havana May 19th, Brig Marcia, Bigley, from Wilmington—22d, Brig Brutus, Bailey, from this port

At Savannah May 29th, Schooner Esther, Perry, 7 days from New-York

At Wilmington May 24th, Brig Nicholas & Felix, Williams, of this port from Curracoa.

Brig Stephen, Stanhope, of this port, sailed from Gottenburg April 20th, for Stockholm.

The Sloop Hector, Swift, of Falmouth (Mass.) on her passage from New York to Providence, having sprung aleak in the Sound, was run ashore on the beach on Thursday night last, about 3-4ths of a mile to the westward of Point Judith—Crew saved—We understand she had no cargo of value on board

R. I. Bridge Company,

THE Stockholders are notified, That a Dividend will be paid on the stock in said Company, on and after the 10th instant

By Order,
W. M. RICHANT, *Clerk.*
Newport, June 13

New-England Commercial Bank,

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on TUESDAY, the first day of July, at the Bank, to those persons who hold Stock on the Books of this Institution the 25th inst.
W. J. DILLINGHAM, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 14.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, Newport, R. I. June 14, 1823.

Please ask for advertised Letters when calling for them.

ALBRO Sam. 2
Atkins Capt. F
Alexander Eliza
Briggs Randall
Bermingnive Th
Brown Nathaniel
Burdick Isaac V
Bissell Charlotte
Burns William
Clark Elizabeth B
Cornell Hannah
Clark Ruth
Channing Walter
Covell Levi
Coggeshall & Mumford 2 ltr.
Chace Capt. L 2
Chapman Isaac A
Church Louisa
Cary Charles R.
Cotton Parker
Dinsey John
Dinsey Thomas
Dudley Mrs Lucy
Eldridge Capt. N
Ford Edward
Gardner Charles
Glover Russell
Gammell Wm.
Gardner John
Gorton Charles, jr
Goodrich & Stoddard
Hammond James
Heart Capt. Peleg
How C. W. & Co.
Johnson Samuel
Lindon John
Lance Rev. M 2
Mariel Antonio V
Mumford Benj.
Melbern Anthony
Morton John
May Mrs Almira
Oakley William
Place Samuel
Peirce B. j 2
Perry Nathl H.
Potter Parker
Purkis Capt R
Peirce Mrs J R
Robertson Benj
Rogers Robert
Reed William
Smith John
Shanning W.
Smith Jacob
Stone Royal
Tappan Moses
Thudd Capt J L
Taylor Elisha
Vaughn & Stevens
Whitmore Capt. J
Whitehorne J G &
Wheaton James A

Middletown.

Allen Elisha
Allen Mrs Sarah
Card Richard
Gardner Zacheus
Maxson E
Peckham Sophia
Shearman Rebecca
Shearman Moses

Jamestown.

Hanks Dwight
Watson Abijah B

New-Shoreham.

Cartwright D S
Dodge Capt J W
Milliken Archibald
Maxwell Chester
Rose Gideon
Rose Mary
Sands Wm P.

If the above Letters are not taken up by the 1st of July they will be sent to the General Post-Office

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JOB FISH,

late of Portsmouth, deceased, and having accepted said trust, hereby calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said Estate are requested to present them for settlement to

PRESERVED FISH. *Executor.*
Portsmouth, June 10, 1823.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for June 14, 1823

Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber the Agent, in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

June 14, 1823

Auctions.

On SATURDAY, June 21,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction on the premises.

THE BUILDING at the head of Broad-street, recently occupied by the United States as a Gun House.—Conditions at the time of sale.

JOHN B LYON, *Auc'r.*
Newport, June 14

On TUESDAY, June 24th,

At XI o'clock A. M will be sold at public Auction on the premises, by order of the Executor.

THE Real Estate, House Lots, &c late the property of *John Fraser*, Esq deceased.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*
Newport, June 7.

On FRIDAY, July 25th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE GARDEN LOT at the head of Washington-Square opposite the State-House, and next west of the estate of Robert Brayton, deceased.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*
Newport, April 30.

TO LET,

THE West part of the HOUSE on the south side of Washington-square, formerly belonging to *Robert Lawton*, deceased.—*Also*, Two thirds of a Carpenter's Shop in the rear of the House. For terms, &c enquire at the Mercury-Office, or of the Subscriber in Middletown.—Possession given immediately.

ARNOLD BARKER.

If the above House is not Let before Monday, the 30th inst. it will on that day be Let at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, until the 1st day of May next.

June 14, 1823

Rhode-Island Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Rhode-Island Medical Society* will take place in the REDWOOD LIBRARY at Newport, on *Wednesday*, the 25th day of June, at 9 o'clock A. M.

P. BROWNELL, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Providence, June 6

NOTICE.

AT a Court of Probate held in and for the Town of Portsmouth, on Monday, the 9th inst JOHN B COOK, Administrator on the estate of *John B. Cook* late of Portsmouth, deceased, presented his Account for adjustment.—And said Account was referred to a Court of Probate, to be held in said Portsmouth, at the Inn of *Oliver D. Green*, on Monday, July 14th, at 2 o'clock P M at which time and place all persons interested may appear, and make their objections to said Account if they see fit.

By order of said Court,
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. *P. Clerk.*
Portsmouth, June 9, 1823.

NOTICE,

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, May 10, 1823.*

ON application this day made to me by *Wanton Spencer*, of North-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, laborer;—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said *Spencer* to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas to be holden in South Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the 2d Monday of August next, and on the second day of the term thereof, to nominate an Assignee or Assignees to receive an assignment of the said *Spencer's* Estate, agreeably to the provisions of an Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed at June Session of the General Assembly, A D 1820.

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

MARY SHEFFIELD,

late of Newport; widow; deceased; represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from the date hereof have been allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period

THOMAS GODDARD,
JONATHAN T. ALMY,
EDWARD SIMMONS. } *Commis'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT DENNIS, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 2, 1823.

POETRY.

The following lines breathe, in simple and beautiful language, the pure, tender, and resigned spirit of a Poet and a Christian.—They are from the pen of the only avowed poet, as far as we can learn, among the Society of Friends.—*N. Y. American*

A POET's THANKS.

BY BERNARD BARTON.

NAY! let not sorrow cloud thy brow,
nor thus in thought repine,
Because thou see'st my vigour bow, my
drooping health decline;
This heart is yet in love unchill'd, my
spirit is as free,
My feelings, still, as fondly thrill'd
whene'er I turn to thee.

I know, although thou speak'st them not,
the thoughts which fill thy mind;
Thou think'st thy minstrel's earthly lot
unworthily assign'd,
Could wish of those that lot dictate, much
brighter it would be,
Yet far from cheerless is his fate who
finds a friend like thee.

I own I should rejoice to share what
poorest peasants do,
To breathe heaven's heart-reviving air
and mark its vault of blue;
To see great Nature's soul awake in
flow'ret, bush and tree,
And childhood's early joys partake in
quiet haunts with thee.

Yet more, far more, 'twould soothe my
soul with thee, dear friend to stray,
Where ocean's murmuring billows roll,
in some secluded bay;
The silent cliffs, the speaking main, the
breezes blowing free,
These could not look speak, breathe in
vain, if felt and shared with thee.

Yet though such luxuries as these re-
main to us unknown,
We from our scanty store may seize
some joys of tend'rest tone;
Proudest Prosperity had brought no
purer bliss to me,
Than bleak Adversity has caught in
darkest hours from thee.

Had Fortune on our prospects smiled
and sunshine round us flung,
Had flowers alone our path beguil'd,
where many a thorn has sprung,
That thornless path, those sun bright
skies, though lovely they might be,
Could ne'er have taught my heart to
prize what most I prize in thee.

The bird whose soft and plaintive song is
heard alone at night,
Whose note outvies the warbling throng
that hail day's garish light,—
The flower that spreads, in wilds remote,
its blossoms to the bee,—
These, these the touching charms de-
note which I discern in thee.

Thy voice in care, in grief, in pain, has
been to me as dear
As Nature owns that night-bird's strain
to watches dark and drear;
What to the bee that flow'ret's bloom, or
sun-light to the sea;
All this and more, in hours of gloom,
have I oft found in thee.

While *some*, as every joy decreas'd, their
sympathy denied,
Or like *the Levite* and *the priest pass'd
on the other side*;
My cares *Thou* didst not coldly scan nor
from my sorrow flee;
The kind, the good Samaritan was still a
type of thee.

Though I may darkly pass away, as in
the noon of life,
And sink, by premature decay, from be-
ing's feverish strife;
Yet thou, at least, hast been a friend, a
noble friend to me,
Nor with my mortal life can end the
tribute due to thee.

Believe it not! the love that gives to life
its truest zest,
The warm affection that outlives the
sunshine of the breast,—
These, these are boons surpassing far
what decks the worldling's knee,
These, which the world can never mar,
I owe, dear friend, to thee.

And should some fragments of my song,
which thy applause endears,
Borne on the stream of time along, sur-
vive to distant years,
My [illegible] cherish'd name a
[illegible],
And with the Poet's purest fame be
[illegible] his love for thee.

MISCELLANY.

DR. FRANKLIN.

[illegible] late Dr. Franklin concludes a [illegible] his friend [illegible] Esq [illegible] May 12, 178[illegible] in the following [illegible]

[illegible] 78, and I am 82—You [illegible] upon my [illegible]; but though you have more strength and spirits, you [illegible] come up with me till I stop, which must be soon; for I have grown so old as to have buried most of the friends of my youth; and I now often hear persons, whom I knew when children, called old Mr. Such-a-one, to distinguish them from their sons, now men grown in business; so that by living 12 years beyond David's period, I seem to have intruded myself into the company of posterity, when I ought to a been abed and asleep. Yet had I gone at 70 it would have cut off twelve of the most active years of my life, employed too in matters of the greatest importance, but whether I have been doing good or mischief, is for time to discover. I only know that I intended well; and I hope all will end well."

New Goods

JOHN B. NEWTON.

At his old stand.

No. 104, Thames-Street.

OFFERS for Sale, a complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, and is constantly receiving additional supplies.

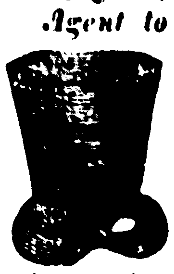
On hand, American Ginghams from 14 cents to 1s per yard; 800 yards prime 3-4 wide unbleached Shirtings at 9d per yard; yard wide bleached and unbleached Sheetings; Stripes; 4 4 and 3 4 chex; sattinets; American white and coloured cotton Threads, superior qualities, all numbers.

Newport, May 17.

NEW-YORK HATS.

G. WANTON.

Agent to E. Hathaway.



HAS just received a complete Assortment of Mens, and Youths and Childrens HATS, and as they were made by the best workmen *expressly for this market*, are warranted, and having been purchased with Cash—and paying no duties or profits in Providence, they can be afforded much cheaper than Hats which do not come *direct from New York*

Mens fashionable oval, bell and strait cowns; Youths and Childrens fancy Hats; Mens wide brims; two cases silvered and gilded; one case fine Castors, making a variety of every kind usually wanted, are now opening for Sale at the Book and Hat Store.

Paper-Hangings.

Seven hundred Rolls for Rooms and Window Curtains, *some very low priced*.—In the course of the next week a large quantity of most elegant Papers, with match Borders, will be offered for Sale.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use; Family Bibles with plates—Writing and Letter Paper, Seamens and blank Account, and Children's picture Books will be furnished at moderate prices

Newport, April 26.

Portsmouth Woolen Factory,

THE Subscribers respectfully infom their Friends, and the public in general that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract as may best suit their employers

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert R & Francis Carr*, Newport —*George Lawton* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BARCO K.
MOSES LAWTON

Portsmouth, April 10

CONFECTIONARY.

Alexis Menage,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport

THAT he has taken the Shop No 1[illegible]9 Thames-street, opposite the *Merchants Bank* where he carries on the CONFECTIONARY in all its branches, and will be happy to furnish his Customers with what articles they may want in his line of business

Orders punctually attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged

Newport April 26

TO LET,

THE STORE recently occupied by Capt. *Robert Robinson*—For terms enquire of the subscriber

PELEG WEAVER.

Newport, March 21.

District of NEWPORT,

Collector's Office, May 22, 1823.

PROPOSALS,

WILL be received at the Office of the Collector of the Customs at the Port of NEWPORT, for Building a Light-House and Dwelling-House on GOAT-ISLAND in the Harbor of Newport, of the following materials, dimensions, and description.

The Light-House to be of stone, the form octagon, the foundation to be of stone, laid as deep as may be necessary to make the fabric perfectly secure, and to be carried up one foot above the surface of the earth from the commencement of the foundation to the bottom of the water table, the wall to be three and a half feet thick. The diameter of the base from the bottom of the water table to the top thereof, where the octagonal pyramid is to commence, to be fourteen feet, and the diameter seven and a half feet at the top or floor of the lantern.—The water table to be capped with hewn stone, at least six inches wide, and sloped to turn off the water; from the surface to the top of the building, the walls to be twenty feet high, and graduated as follows, the first nine feet from the foundation wall, to be two feet and a half thick, the next ten feet to be twenty one inches thick The top of the building to be arched reserving an entrance on the side to the lantern, and to have a stone cornice on which to be laid a soap stone or granite stone deck nine feet diameter four inches thick, on one side of which to be a scuttle, to enter the lantern the scuttle door to be framed with iron; and covered with copper, the joints of the stone deck to be fitted with lead the ground floor to be paved with brick or stone, a sufficient number of strong wooden stairs with a hand railing to lead from the ground floor, to within six feet of the top, and an iron ladder from the top of the stairs to the entrance of the scuttle, with steps two inches wide substantial plank floors to be fixed to the stairs on the joists of each story The Light-House to have three windows each to have eight panes of glass seven by nine inches, in strong frames with shutters and proper fastenings, painted with two coats of paint and a substantial pannel door, three feet wide and five and a half feet high, iron hinges, lock and latch complete on the lower floor

A complete iron lantern in the octagon form to rest on the platform of the pyramid, to be four feet six inches in diameter and four feet and ten inches high, the eight corner pieces of which to be one and three-fourth inches square above the platform, and two inches square below it, to run four feet into the stone work, and to be there secured with anchors The space between the posts at the angles to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be of iron, moulded on the inside, struck solid, and of sufficient strength, so as not to work with the wind, each sash to be glazed with strong double glass, ten by twelve inches of the first quality Boston manufacture, excepting on one side, where so much of the space as would otherwise be filled with sashes is to be occupied by an iron framed door covered with copper, twenty inches wide, and four and a half feet high. The top of the lantern is to be a dome two feet four inches high and covered with copper, thirty-two ounces to the square foot, formed by sixteen iron rafters concentrating in an iron hoop at the top, which forms the funnel for the smoke to pass out of the lantern, into the ventilator, in the form of a ball sufficient to contain thirty gallons, and large enough to secure the funnel against rain, the ventilator to be turned by a vane, so that the hole for venting the smoke may always be to the leeward The lantern to be surrounded by an iron ballustrade two feet high each rail or rod to be three quarters of an inch square, inserted in the braces between the eight posts The lantern and ballustrade to be covered with three coats of good paint.

The door, sashes, window frames &c. to be well painted, and the building white-washed and furnished with two complete electrical conductors or rods with points.

The dwelling house to be of stone, thirty four feet by twenty, one story of eight feet high divided into two rooms, with an entry between; the stairs to be in the entry to go into the chambers, which are to be lathed and plaistered; a chimney near the middle of the house with a fire place in each room, iron or stone mantle pieces, cellar under the whole house, with sufficient walls of stone, laid in lime mortar, twenty inches thick, six feet deep; the walls of the house to be twenty inches thick, laid up in lime mortar, with split, and dressed stones well pointed and to extend two feet above the chamber floors, and white-washed twice over; the roof to be rectangular, the boards of which to be jointed and halved, and well secured and covered with good merchantable shingles; three windows in each room of sixteen lights of eight by ten glass each, and one of the same dimensions in the chambers; the doors to be four pannelled, with good hinges, and thumb latches to each, and a good lock on the out side door; closets in each room, back of the chimney, all the floors to be double and well nailed; the inside work to be finished in a plain, decent style, with good seasoned timber.

A well to be sunk sufficiently deep to procure good water, at a convenient distance from the Light House, to be stoned and furnished with a curb, windlass, an iron chain, and a strong iron hooped bucket

Separate proposals will be received for fitting the said light house within one month after it shall be built, with patent lamps, and reflectors, tin butts for keeping the oil, and all the necessary apparatus in the same manner as the light houses in the United States have been fitted by Winslow Lewis; the whole to be approved by the Superintendent of the establishment, or such other persons as may be designated by him—the whole to be completed by the first day of December next.

Persons disposed to contract will be pleased previously to the twenty-second day of June next, to transmit their Proposals to the Collector of the Customs at Newport

CHRIST. ELLERY,
Collector and Superintendant of Light-Houses.

CHARTS.

Wm H. Rathbone.

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHART, extending from New-York to Havanna, improved by Government surveys in 1820, with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys—Bowditchs Navigators 6th edition; American Coast Pilots, 10 h edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instruments—Letter, Writing Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder

Also A general Assortment of Hardware Cutlery Cordage and Ship Chandlery

Just Received 30 Casks Cut Nails assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen [illegible]

☞ Cordage and Cables made to order [illegible] Vessels furnished with every article for long and short voyages.

Newport, August 10

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Ladies and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES,

MANUFACTURED BY

John W. Davis, jun. & Co.

WHO keep a number of experienced workmen, some of them recently from Lyon, for the purpose of manufacturing BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions, and of the best materials.—They have taken part of store No 100 Thames-street, directly opposite their store, No 99, for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to leave their measures; which will be attended to at the shortest notice

They have recently made additions to their Stock, which now makes it complete—Among them are, Ladies first quality morocco and kid, strap and laced walking shoes; first quality do. Pumps; do. black Denmark and colored sattin Shoes; do satteen Shoes; do leather and morocco Boots; Misses and Children's first quality black and colored Boots and Shoes; men's fine calf kin Boots and Shoes; do. morocco Pumps; Mens thick shoes; mens and boys brogans

The above Boots and Shoes will be sold as low as can be purchased in Town or State, at wholesale and retail.—Country traders and others, are invited to call and see for themselves. All orders punctually attended to.

☞ 500 pair of Mens nail'd Shoes suitable for the Southern or West-India market, which will be sold very low.

N B.—They have one of the first rate workmen on Philadelphia peg heels—Ladies wishing to be fitted with those kind of shoes, will please leave their measures as above.

Newport, April 26.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

PELEG FISH,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from the date hereof have been allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period

ELEAZER TREVETT
GEORGE C. SHAW, } *Commi'rs.*
ISAAC TAGGART.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABRAHAM BARKER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 2.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale, at their Store on Stevens' Wharf,

150 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Mess BEEF.
100 kegs first quality Lard
150 boxes Soap and Candles
30 Tons assorted Swedes Iron
10 do. Lignumvitae
Sperm and Whale Oil.
Anchors and Naval Stores.
With a general Assortment of *Ship-Chandlery & Groceries*

Newport, Dec. 21.

SCHOOL,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of NEWPORT, that a CLASSICAL SCHOOL is commenced in the House lately occupied by Mr *Samuel Vose*, No. 158, Thames-Street; which with suitable patronage will be continued.

☞ Good accommodations for Young Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to attend.

R. HODGES.

Newport, May 31

Valuable Real Estate,

THE subscriber offers for Sale, his Wharf, Stores, and Cooper's shop.—The Wharf is one of the best situations for business in Town, and is too well known to need any farther description.—If the Estate is not sold previous to the first of June, it will then be to Let.—For terms, &c apply to

JOSEPH LYON.

Newport, April 26

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

SILAS GARDNER,

late of Newport, deceased, and having accepted said trust, hereby calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them for payment.

[illegible] H MUMFORD *Executor*

Newport August 14 1822

Cure for the Dropsy.

Mr. Peleg Barlow

DISCOVERER of his inestimable medicine for the cure of the DROPSY, of which hundreds have already experienced the most salutary effects is happy to inform all those labouring under this disease the following certificate will prove the success he has already experienced and he confidently hopes that in all future cases entrusted to him he may be equally successful

This is to certify that Mr PELEG BARLOW has attended several dropsical patients in the New-York State Prison under which complaint they had long time laboured—their complaint evidently increasing when Mr Barlow took them under his care which was on or about the 4th of April last From that time up to the present they have rapidly recovered some of them are now considered to be out of danger from that complaint

I therefore by particular request of the inspectors of this Institution have given this certificate to Mr Barlow in the belief that the remedy used by him has produced the most salutary effects on these unfortunate patients.

ALEX COFFIN jun
Agent New-York State Prison
New York State Prison May 12 1821

☞ Medicine for the cure of the above Disease, are now left for Sale at

Dr. R. HAZARD's Shop,

Washington square, Newport.—Orders from different parts of the United States and elsewhere punctually attended to agreeably to directions, and the Medicine carefully put up.

Narragansett Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BANK holden at Wickford on the first Monday of April inst, the gentlemen whose names follow were chosen Directors for the year ensuing viz. *Peleg Weeden Richard Thomas Willett Carpenter Jonathan N Arnold Jeremiah Brown Oliver Spink John P. Case James Helme Joseph Congdon Christopher Spink Jesse Reynolds Elisha Case Wilbor Tillinghast*

PELEG WEEDEN Esq was chosen President.

SAMUEL [illegible] GARDINER *Cashier.*

Wickford April 6

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House, Wharf and Stores on the Point, late the property [illegible] *Thomas Dennis* and now occupied by *Joseph Marble*—Apply to

W MARCHANT,

Newport, August 17.